

PROTECT YOUR PET'S HEALTH with fecal testing

Routine fecal testing is essential to ensuring the health of your pet



A pet can be taking parasite preventives with no signs of intestinal parasite infection and **still be infected**

Infected pets could contaminate their environment with potentially zoonotic parasites

- Some parasites (such as hookworms and roundworms) are zoonotic and infect dogs and cats throughout the United States¹⁻⁴

Various intestinal parasites can infect dogs and cats

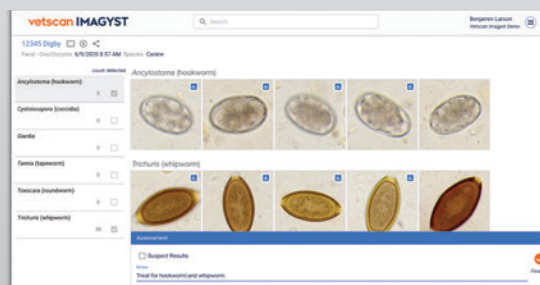
- Clinical signs of intestinal parasitic infection in pets can include diarrhea, weight loss and anemia

-Remember that infected pets may not always show these signs

- Regular diagnostics and discussing parasite preventives are needed as part of your pet's wellness exams to identify an intestinal parasite infection and provide the best possible preventive care⁵

Even when taking an intestinal parasite preventive, pets can still become infected due to:

- Poor compliance with preventives⁶
- Becoming infected between doses of preventives
- Potential preventive resistance amid emerging parasitic threats
- Individual pet lifestyle and risk factors

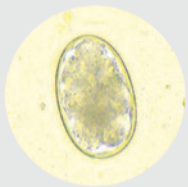


Speak to your veterinarian about fecal testing today

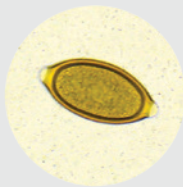
vetscan IMAGYST™

CAN HELP QUICKLY AND ACCURATELY DETECT INTESTINAL PARASITES IN YOUR PET^{7,8}

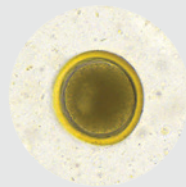
Harnessing the latest in fecal testing technology, VETSCAN IMAGYST™ uses artificial intelligence (AI) to identify intestinal parasites^{7,8}



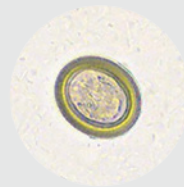
HOOKWORM



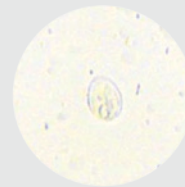
WHIPWORM



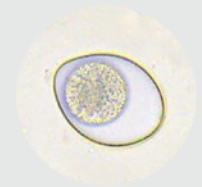
ROUNDWORM



TAPEWORM



GIARDIA



COCCIDIA



Together with your pet's veterinarian,
VETSCAN IMAGYST can help you^{5,6}:

- Be proactive about your pet's health
- Receive your pet's test results during your visit
- Decide on the best course of treatment or preventive plan before leaving the clinic

Work together with your veterinarian to defend against intestinal parasite infections

Ask your veterinarian about fecal testing with VETSCAN IMAGYST today!

References: **1.** Companion Animal Parasite Council. 2020 Parasite Prevalence Maps. Hookworm Dog USA. Accessed March 8, 2022. <https://capcvet.org/maps/#/2020/all-year/hookworm/dog/united-states>. **2.** Companion Animal Parasite Council. 2020 Parasite Prevalence Maps. Hookworm Cat USA. Accessed August 26, 2021. <https://capcvet.org/maps/#/2020/all-year/hookworm/cat/united-states>. **3.** Companion Animal Parasite Council. 2020 Parasite Prevalence Maps. Roundworm Dog USA. Accessed March 8, 2022. <https://capcvet.org/maps/#/2020/all-year/roundworm/dog/united-states>. **4.** Companion Animal Parasite Council. 2020 Parasite Prevalence Maps. Roundworm Cat USA. Accessed March 8, 2022. <https://capcvet.org/maps/#/2020/all-year/roundworm/cat/united-states>. **5.** Companion Animal Parasite Council. General Guidelines for Dogs and Cats. Accessed February 7, 2022. <https://capcvet.org/guidelines/general-guidelines/>. **6.** McNamara J, Drake J, Wiseman S, et al. Survey of European pet owners quantifying endoparasitic infection risk and implications for deworming recommendations. *Parasit Vectors*. 2018;11(1):571. doi:10.1186/s13071-018-3149-1. **7.** Nagamori Y, Sedlak RH, DeRosa A, et al. Evaluation of the VETSCAN IMAGYST: an in-clinic canine and feline fecal parasite detection system integrated with a deep learning algorithm. *Parasit Vectors*. 2020;13(1):346. doi:10.1186/s13071-020-04215-x. **8.** Data on file, Study No. D870R-US-19-008, 2019, Zoetis Inc.